

Ottawa screws Ryerson media plan

By DAVID LLOYD

Well, it was bound to happen, it was expected to happen, it couldn't help but happen...so it did.

Somebody got screwed by the Polytechnical Institute drew up and submitted a proposal to teach young people how to operate videotape equipment. They would

then use it for community programming under supervision of a staff member.

The proposal, called the Youth Communications Program (YCP) had a suggested budget of \$19,000 and was to employ 10 people.

The group's submission was originally approved in several telephone conversations with officials in Ottawa. After one assurance that the project could go ahead from Robert Andras, the Ontario director for Opportunities for Youth, YCP leader Lorne Andras (no relation) phoned Trefle Lacombe, who is in charge of issuing telegrams of acceptance to successful applicants.

Lacombe told Andras to go ahead and hire his staff-which he did-and to generally begin operations.

However the official telegram never arrived, and another phone call to Ottawa was met with the reply that "the telegram was being held up because of the budget".

The final blow came last Friday (May 28) when Andras (Lorne) received a telephone call from Cam Mackie, another Opportunities for Youth director, who said the project was off.

When asked why, Mackie put forth reasons such as "your budget

is rather high", "your project was accepted, but we have no money" and "we don't have the staff to evaluate the social implications of your project".

After last Friday's rejection, Andras and his staff tried to retrace the route of their misfortune. It seems that YCP was rejected somewhere along the line, but nobody bothered to tell them until they were underway.

To have had the project denied from the start would not have resulted in the unfortunate consequences that exist now.

For one thing, Andras had already hired his staff of ten. These people have now been working for two weeks without pay.

Secondly, the group has also spent about \$500, money which they will be lucky to recover.

In spite of all this, YCP has not abandoned its efforts. Several of the staff members are preparing to go to Ottawa and see the officials.

Lorne Andras would like to know if anyone else has encountered a similar problem with Opportunities for Youth. Together they could form a stronger lobby in Ottawa. You can get in touch with Andras at Ryerson, 297 Victoria Street, 1st floor.



YCP people left to right: Lorne Andras, Brian Smith, Ed Brake, Nick Wry, Susan Altman, Pat Crawford, Jan Radcliffe

antinomy

June 3, 1971 No. 1

Wacheea feared as threat to "decent people"

By BILL WINEGARD

At a conservative estimate 150,000 young transients will be visiting Toronto this summer. That's roughly 1,000 young folks a day to be fed, housed, and medically and legally accommodated in our city.

150,000 is more people than last summer, and like last summer most of them will be searching out and depending upon the city's youth communities... when they're broke, when their teeth ache, when it's raining, and when they're simply looking for what's going down.

Street services exist already in Toronto, many of which arose from last summer's demand - Guerilla, The Hall, Free Youth Clinic, 12 Madison, Stopover.... It was out of these people that last January an organization called Grassroots coalesced.

Looking ahead to the summer Grassroots realized that the existing and proposed hostels could only accommodate a maximum of 500 people a day. They felt that only some creative planning could transform this monumental demand into a rewarding community experience.

And so Wacheea was born.

A few weeks ago Grassroots laid careful plans for a tent city to house transients before the Parks Board of the City of Toronto. The site proposed was High Park, where there is ample space and close proximity to public transit. Most important was that the park itself according to a task force of Ryerson students would not suffer ecological disruption.

However faced with a strong negative reaction from the Swansea Ratepayers Association, the Parks Board, although agreeing with the urgent need for

the tent city idea, regretted to inform Grassroots that they must find another site.

The provincial government, the Hon. James Auld, Minister of Public Works to be specific, entered the controversy by offering the land around Mercer Reformatory, a site perfectly acceptable to Grassroots.

At this point, the landless Wacheea proposal emerged from City Hall channels into City Council. The reaction of the Council majority was, at its least vehement, akin to Alderman Allan Lampert's: "What are we going to do for all the decent people who come here and spend money and make this a tourist attraction city?"

Not only would they withhold any and all logistical support, but the violence of their opposition counselled Mr. Auld to political caution.

Because the Mercer offer was conditional upon the sponsorship of a responsible (i.e., elected) body, Grassroots, not yet thwarted, took their case to the Toronto Board of Education. The board was suf-

ficiently convinced of Wacheea's feasibility that its decision to sponsor Wacheea was near-unanimous. Since the city council episode, the board has reaffirmed the position it forwarded to Mr. Auld's office.

Despite City Council's opposition the South Parkdale Resident's Association has approved the Mercer site as did Archie Chisholm, the NDP alderman in Ward 2. James Trotter, the Liberal MPP for the Mercer area, has expressed his approval as well and the NDP provincial caucus has exerted constant pressure in the Ontario Legislature in favour of Wacheea.

Money's no problem. Opportunities for Youth originally approved the \$40,000 budget on condition that Wacheea obtain a site. On Saturday May 29, Secretary of State Gerard Pelletier himself agreed that Grassroots would be funded regardless of the outcome of the Mercer decision.

Grassroots itself is prepared to have Wacheea erected and operating within 10 days if Mr. Auld can come through with the site.

Mercer is the last opportunity for a one-site tent city.

However, if the Mercer site is denied to Grassroots, Wacheea will still live, but in a decentralized form. Smaller sites will be selected, although fewer beds would be provided in total.

The official decision on the Mercer site is expected to come on Wednesday, June 2.

If you want Wacheea in Toronto this summer, you can do the following:

Write a letter to the Honorable James Auld. Get your organization to write. Thank him for his offer of

the Mercer site. Ask him to keep it open.

Ask for more information. Call the Hall, 863-0275.

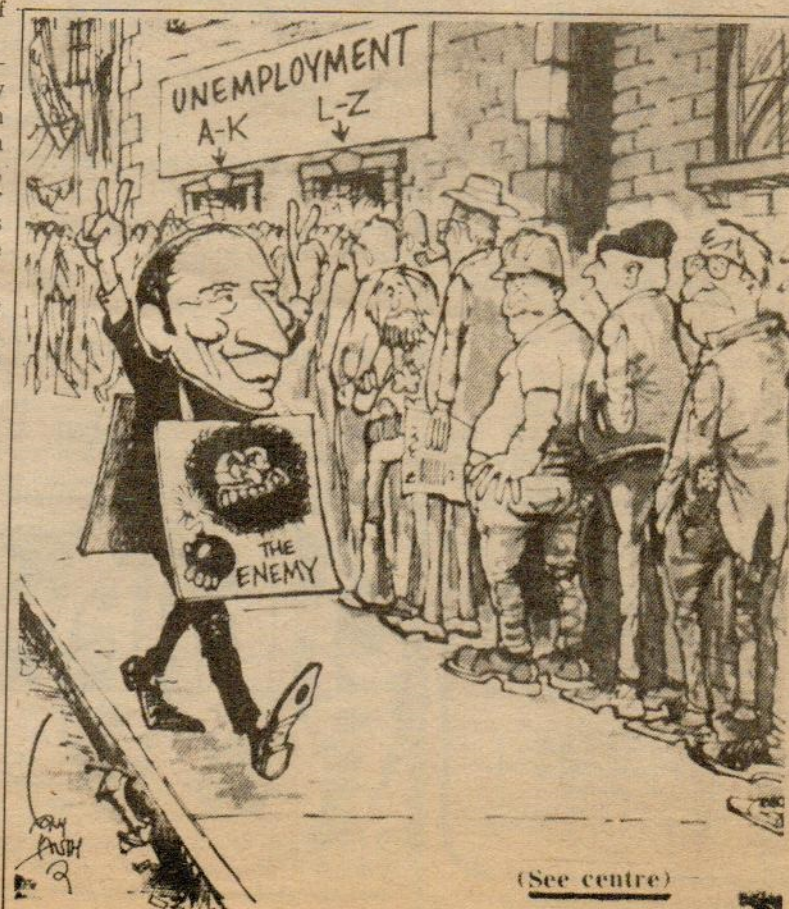
Come to the Wacheea meeting, 2.00, June fifth at 19 Huron Street.

Offer your services. All summer, Wacheea will need energy. Right now, people are needed to spread leaflets and to build public support.

Come to the rock concert - Wacheea educational. Grassroots is planning another High Park concert for June 13.

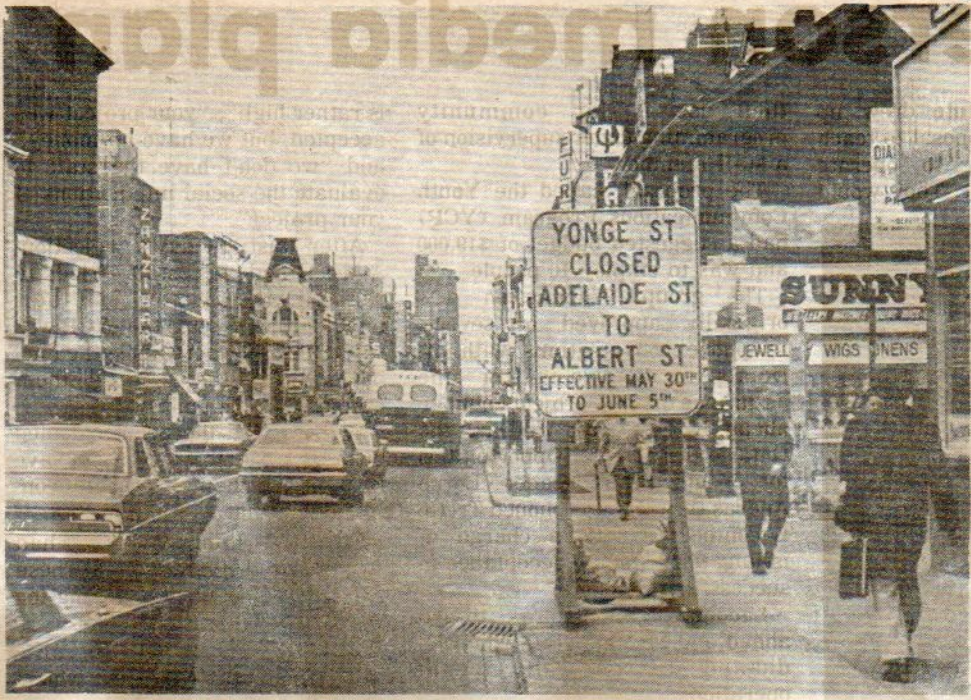
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(See centre)

The Yonge St. Mall



David Lloyd—Antimony

BEFORE

AFTER

Toronto has closed off three blocks downtown to form a mall. Yonge St. is closed between Albert and Adelaide Sts. — or more correctly, between Eaton's and Simpson's.

CONTINUING EVENTS

Every Day Except Sunday -Free food and clothing at Red Morning, 19 Baldwin Street from noon to midnight.

until June 11, weekdays, Art Gallery of Ontario free 12:30 classical to jazz, 317 Dundas Street West.

until June 12 Global Village's "Late, Late Crisis Show", a rock documentary about the Quebec crisis. 17 Nicholas Street, 8:30 p.m., students \$2.00, 920-0065.

Friday and Saturday nights, midnight to dawn blues, folk, rock, jazz, etc., \$2.00.

until June 20 Theatre Passe Muraille performs Bertold Brecht's "Threepenny Opera" on Thursdays to Sundays, 11 Trinity Square, 366-3376

from yesterday Factory Lab Theatre presents "Esker Mike" a play about Eskimos at 374 Dupont at Brunswick at 8:30. Students \$2.00, 921-5989.

until June 7 Thog presents its adaptation of "Hamlet" at Bathurst Street United Church (at Lennox), free. Phone the Hall at 863-0275 for reservations.

until June 12 Shakespeare's "Pericles", a comedy, at Glen Morris Church, 4 Glen Morris, free.

THURSDAY, JUNE 3

Garden party behind University College, (Harbord just west of Queens Park), serving sandwiches, punch, cake and coffee 4:15 p.m. Courtesy of the U of T convocation budget.

The Hall movie night, "Morgan" with David Warner and Vanessa Redgrave. Donation please. 19 Huron St. 7:30 p.m.

Art Gallery of Ontario — free admission on Thursdays.

Palmerston St. Library "20 Million Miles to Earth" science fiction film. 564 Palmerston (at Bloor) at 7:30 p.m.

FRIDAY, JUNE 4

Downchild Blues Band and Kid Bastians Camelia Jazz Band at St. Lawrence Centre. Tickets \$3.00.

Theatre Passe Muraille. Rock, folk, jazz, classical music at 11:30 p.m. \$1 donation to expenses. 41 Trinity Square, 2 blocks south of Dundas.

The Hall Music - rock, blues, folk or jazz. 8 p.m. 19 Huron Bring your own instruments.

Films—regular Friday night labour films shown by Militant Co-op 8 p.m. at 1194A St. Clair W. near Dufferin

Yonge St. Mall (between Albert and Adelaide) daytime and evening performances of various ethnic groups. 12:00 to 2 p.m. and 7 to 10 p.m.

SATURDAY, JUNE 5

Alcorn Block Party, street dance, party run by ratepayers. Sidewalk cafe, dixie and rock and barber shop quartet music. 5 blocks south of St. Clair on Yonge.

The Hall flea market from noon. 19 Huron St.

Yonge St. Mall 2-4 p.m. Dukes of Harmony, Sweet Adelines and Barbershop Singers; 7-11 p.m. Metro Stompers (Dixie), and Homesteads (Rock).

SUNDAY, JUNE 6

Open studio figure drawing 3 p.m. at 310 Queen St. W. Donations for model.

MONDAY, JUNE 8

The Hall shorts from the film library. 9 p.m. Donations.

Antimony, 91 St. George at Harbord. Meeting of anyone interested in working with the paper. 7:30 p.m. (or call 923-8741).

Garden party behind University College 4:15 p.m.

-Commune seminars for already existing communes. 6-9 p.m. at the Hall

Rochdale Library. Seminar on vegetarianism at 7:30 p.m.

TUESDAY, JUNE 8

The Hall Survival course at 7:30 p.m.

New Morning Centre Free Legal Clinic, 19 Baldwin St. 7:30 p.m. and first aid course, 8:30 p.m.

Citizens forum meeting. 8 p.m. Committee room 1 City Hall.

THURSDAY, JUNE 10

Trinity Square Noon on the Square luncheon discussion on the underground press with Guerilla.

The Hall. Movie night features Sidney Poitier and Glenn Ford in "Blackboard Jungle" at 7:30 p.m.

Palmerston Street Library. "Forbidden Planet" science fiction film at 564 Palmerston (at Bloor) at 7:30 p.m., \$1.00.

FRIDAY, JUNE 11

Don Vale Community Centre, 80 Winchester rock concert from six to 12 p.m.

The Hall. Music-rock, blues, folk, or jazz at 7:30 p.m. Bring your own instruments and jam.

Theatre Passe Muraille. Rock, folk, jazz, classical music at 11:30 p.m. Donation to expenses, 11 Trinity Square, two blocks south of Dundas and Yonge.

SATURDAY, JUNE 12

The Hall. Flea market at 19 Huron Street at noon.

Trinity Square Street Market. Unusual and unique items handmade by local craftsmen, sidewalk cafes, free music, pub at Trinity Square, two blocks south of Dundas at Yonge.

Don Vale Community Centre, 80 Winchester. Films for all ages, one to five p.m.

card games, painting, bingo, and children's games from one to five p.m.

bazaar-bake sale from six to eight p.m.

street dance on Metcalfe Street from six to midnight.

SUNDAY, JUNE 13

Open Studio. Figure drawing at 310 Queen Street West at 3 p.m. Donations for model.

Rock Concert - Wachea Educational. Grassroots is sponsoring this afternoon High Park concert.

MONDAY, JUNE 14

The Hall. Shorts from the film library at nine p.m.

Beaches Library. Douglas Fairbanks films. 2161 Queen St. E., 8 p.m.

TUESDAY, JUNE 15

New Morning Centre. Free legal clinic 7:30 p.m. First Aid Course 8:30 p.m., at 19 Baldwin Street.

The Hall. Survival course at 7:30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16

Don Vale Community Centre. Fairly recent films at St. Enoch's Church at 8 p.m. Admission, 25 cents.

Guerilla. Weekly staff meeting. All interested persons welcome. 201 Queen Street East, 8 p.m.

THURSDAY, JUNE 17

The Hall. Movie night features Audie Murphy in "Red Badge of Courage".

Art Gallery of Ontario. Free admission every Thursday.

Trinity Square. Noon on the Square luncheon discussion with the Honorable George A. Kerr, Minister of Energy and Resources.

U of T Act

A White Paper on the new University of Toronto Act is expected to be released by the Ontario government in the next few days.

If the act was introduced as legislation it would have avoided the long delays that a White Paper will cause.

The government is expected to largely avoid the controversial issue of staff-student parity by claiming that it does not want to infringe upon university autonomy.

Palmerston St. Library. "Fantastic Voyage" science fiction film at 564 Palmerston (at Bloor) at 7:30 p.m., \$1.00.

Antimony publishes its second issue.

Pollution Probe general meeting. 7:30 p.m. in Ramsay Wright Building, U of T, ST. George St.

unclassified

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bulletin board

the bourgeoisie is not a political party but a ruling class. Once profits are really in question, private property really in danger, then all easy-going talk of democracy immediately comes to an end.

Street demonstrations, like military demonstrations, are only the start of a battle.

the organization of revolutionary actions can and must be learnt in revolution itself, as one can only learn swimming in the water.

— Rosa Luxemburg 1871-1919

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Reviewing the press

Dailies coverage of Rochdale raid biased

By LOUISE LANE

"Police jeered, pelted with eggs during mass raid on Rochdale".
"Three arrested in Rochdale raid".

These were the headlines used by the Toronto Telegram and the Toronto Daily Star to describe the Thursday, May 27th drug raid on Rochdale College.

While both papers agree on the drug haul (14 pounds of hash, 1½ pounds of marijuana, and small quantities of three other drugs, according to the police report), Rochdale residents thought only two pounds had been found.

They said, "The police found that stash in an empty room so they couldn't arrest anyone."

The three arrests were for "obstructing police", or related charges. What the papers do not question—besides the drug take—is the validity of an obstruction charge.

If there are no arrests after a large raid, the police look bad. So

they even threatened, a fourth person with the "obstruction" charge.

This was a member of the 15-man Rochdale Security force who kept crowds of residents back while police searched 19 rooms. He advised that trouble would only create bad publicity at a bad time.

Rochdale is behind on its mortgage payments, and adverse publicity might close it down. For this reason, the same Security man (whose reform-school record is occasionally mentioned in the mini-smear campaign of many an establishment press article on Rochdale) discouraged the residents from following departing police down the street, when the raid was over.

The Star counted 50 policemen at Rochdale that night. The Telegram counted "more than 50", the Globe and Mail, "at least 50".

But the information desk in Rochdale's lobby counted 79 plainclothesmen, RCMP and

regulars (plus a carload of riot police mentioned only by The Globe.)

Rochdale residents recognized many of them from former raids. "Do you know how much it costs to pay 79 cops to work overtime?" a Rochdale member questioned after the raid.

The Star broached the question of cost by quoting Toronto Alderman, Tony O'Donohue, "who has campaigned strenuously to get Rochdale cleaned up". "The joke seems to be getting bigger, at the expense of the Canadian taxpayer," he said.

The Telegram was more fair. It quoted Rochdale Council President Peter Turner who "suspected political motivations" behind the raid, which he, too, described as a waste of money.

A post-raid discussion in a Rochdale lounge revealed that quiet, less-publicized raids have had more success at Rochdale. Only two plainclothesmen, accompanied by Rochdale security,

have arrested several 'pushers' in the past.

But last week's mass raid had larger aims. Arresting certain pushers already threatened with eviction by Rochdale would kill two birds with one stone. It would smear Rochdale and also result in several Toronto drug arrests. Even the Tely implied this.

However, the Telegram's headline for their report was not so fair, because most Rochdale residents showed only subdued hostility to the police.

I saw no eggs thrown at police, only confetti. Residents sang 'O Canada' and 'Coming through the grass'.

I saw the crowd overtly angry only once, towards the end of the raid. When riot police refused to let a Rochdale resident climb down from the small fence near them, there were yells of "P-I-G".

But earlier there had been a jocular debate about the merits of marijuana and booze after which

the cop concluded, "You see, there are some good cops".

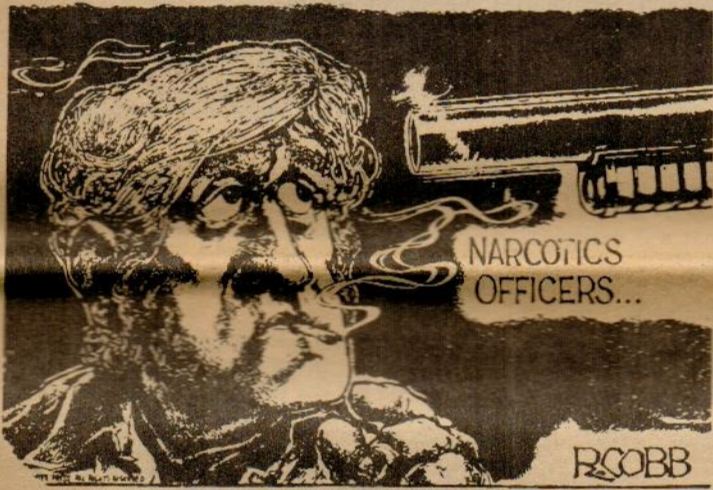
As Peter Whalen of the Globe realized, "The mood of the crowd ranged from good tempered to wildly angry."

It's not only what a reporter happens to see, or to miss. It is also what he emphasizes. For example, The Star mentioned a minor police injury early in its story. Only later did it mention the crowbars the police carried, presumably to smash doors. The Tely mentioned the injury, but not the arms.

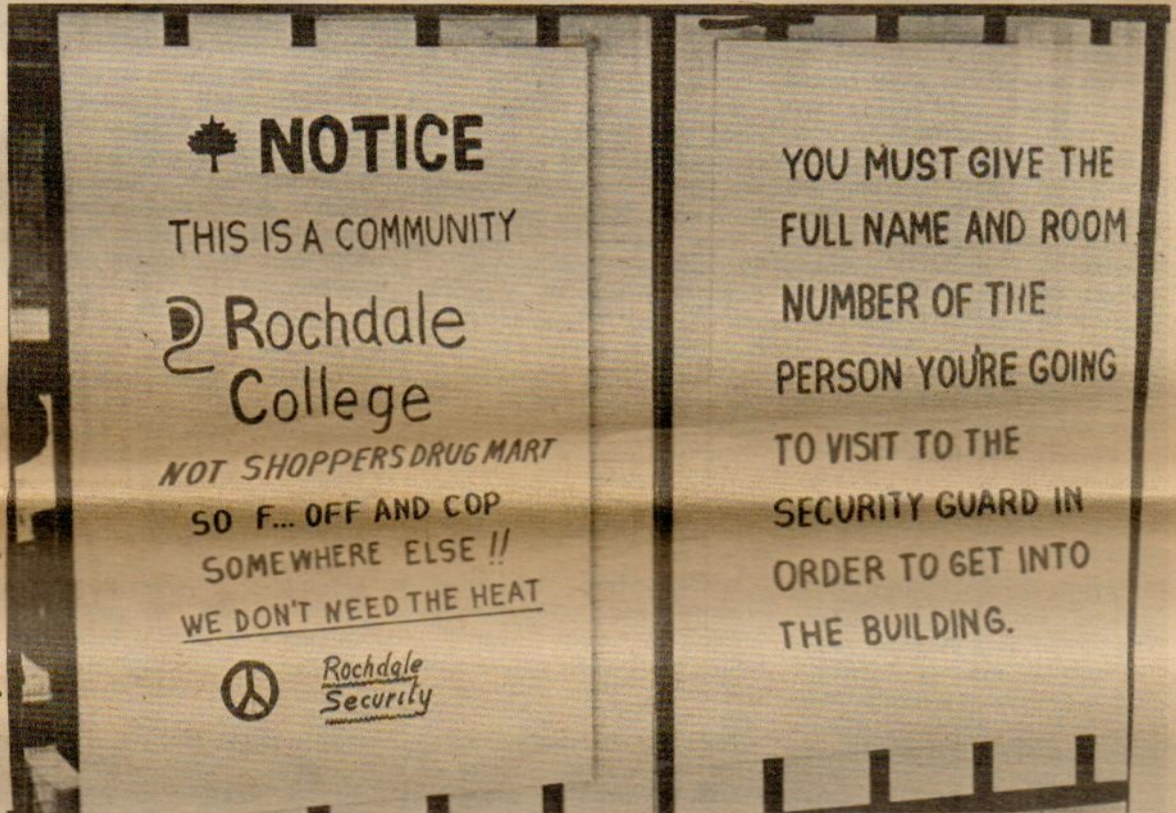
Neither paper seemed to be aware of an incident I heard about where "six cops kicked the shit out of a kid who asked to see their search warrant."

It is difficult to be objective in a news story, not only because of one reporter's limited perception, but also because there are some highly political issues in Toronto. Rochdale is one of the hottest. Watch for others, and how your favorite newspaper treats them.

A RISING NEW CAUSE OF SEVERE BRAIN DAMAGE:



David Lloyd—Antinomy



Rochdale doesn't encourage pushing, as the Press would have us believe. This sign appears in Rochdale's lobby.

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Rochfestival

The Rochfestival is a summer education programme run by Rochdale all summer long. It consists of a series of seminars, workshops, field trips, concerts and happenings.

The Rochfestival has just concluded a two week series of seminars on politics. Seminars were held on such diverse topics as law and law enforcement women's lib, communes, Canadian nationalism, and medicine. A successful three day seminar was carried out earlier in the month on the History of Rochdale.

In a less academic vein, the Rochfestival has conducted a couple of field trips: one to the Ontario Science Centre and one to the Doukabours, a play recently running at Theatre Passe Muraille. These seminars and outings have been well attended, with an average of thirty to forty people attending each event.

The Rochfestival is segmented into two week areas in which one subject is looked into in depth.

May 29 - June 11
Awareness of Environment - (Ecology, communes, anthropology, organic gardening, health food, hydroponics)

June 12 - June 25
Awareness off Self - (Philosophy, psychology, sensitivity training, religions.)

June 26 - July 9

Art - (Painting and sculpture workshops and displays, gallery tours, photography exhibits and workshops)

July 10 - July 23

Music - (Concerts workshops, history of music.)

July 24 - August 6

Theatre - (Plays, theatre workshops, tapes.)

August 7 - August 20

Writing and Media - (Writing workshops, seminars, films.)

August 21 - September 3

(Education - Finance - Social Systems - (seminars, tapes, films.)

September 4 - September 17

Wine Making and Brewing - (Workshops, tours, tasting panels, seminars on the history, giant grape stomp and parties.)

Most of the festival has been drawn up in rough outline which gives us more flexibility. The seminars and workshops are organized as we progress through the summer.

In order to cover some of the costs of this summer education programme, Rochdale is holding a lottery. The tickets will cost \$1.00 each and the prize is \$1,000.00. The

draw will be held on August 1.

Anyone who wishes to obtain more information about the Rochfestival can call Gary or Johnny at 921-3168.

Antinomy's Bulletin Board will carry notices of specific events in the Rochfestival.

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Opportunities for youth...

120 projects chosen from 1000 applicants

By MARINA STRAUSS

A Maoist day care centre is one of 120 Toronto projects that will go on this summer sponsored by the Opportunities for Youth Programme.

Out of 1000 applications from the Toronto area, these 120 projects were selected and given a total of \$1.5 million of the \$24.7 million that the federal job creating program spent on all of Canada.

It was only when we at Antinomy received the government's official telegram with its official approval of our "Summer Free Press" (the same telegram was sent to all groups accepted), that this entire Opportunities for Youth program emerged as a reality to me. Before, this obscure, much-publicised, well-labelled Summer '71 governmental scheme to keep the youth off the streets this summer had merely been a number of press releases, forms to fill out, talk amongst the politicians in Ottawa - another Trudeauian Canadian myth.

Now I wanted to find out who else was being granted money from the federal government to carry out a project.

What are all the ideas behind these formal applications that were sent to the government?

In the short period allotted from March 16th to April 15th, time was minimal to collect all your thoughts and resources to get together a proposal. A complete budget was required along with the application describing the project, which in turn followed a description of the objectives, the people involved, the duration and the number of jobs created.

"Social action and social animation" is how Henry Rucker, Opportunities Project Officer for Metro Toronto, describes the proposals.

"Projects fell into three groups" categorically declares Rucker in his Mississippi drawl. "One is groups for child-care, drop-in centres, organising tenant groups legal aid, anti-pollution clean-up projects and other groups of social interest."

"The second involves the youth counter-culture. Organizations are being set up for the purpose of, to put it bluntly, stirring up trouble and causing political disturbances."

Rucker hesitates. "Well ... let's just say to arouse awareness."

This includes newspapers and writing in general, setting up communes and farm co-operatives, drop-in north, group therapy, filmmaking, theatre groups, etc.

Rucker also has financed many projects in the Toronto area which represent a continuation and expansion of existing organizations.

The York University Student Clinic, which is a birth control and abortion referral clinic, has been given \$4,800 to keep going while it will look to serve the community around the university as well. "Praxis", itself a social animating organization will be organizing a mothers' drop-in centre with the \$10,000 given to it by the government.

Many already-existing organizations are giving volunteer administrative aid to groups. The Canadian Mental Health Association is helping a project called "Core City Youth Employment", a project granted \$9,000, creating jobs for nine students to research the problems of homosexuality, especially amongst downtown youth. This project will be in affiliation with the Homophile Society.

The Jamaican Canadian Association will work with \$10,000 to research discrimination in Toronto because of race and color. This will give jobs to ten students.

Rucker appears enthusiastic about the various programs. "They're all real keen," he says.

University of Toronto's Trinity College is sponsoring a project called "Open Windows". The proposal itself claimed its objective was for total emersion into the community.

What the program intends to do, on a \$10,000 budget (half of which is from Opportunities for Youth) is to organise activities for around 95 teen-agers from 12 to 18 years old from the district surrounding U of T. The program will run from July 5th to August 9th, and will include work in the theatre, the visual arts, studies of the environment, with guest lecturers and local artists. Eleven students will be paid for their labour, although the program relies heavily on volunteer workers.

The "Monday Club" of York University has a grant of \$12,650, hiring twelve students for the objectives of "total immersion with the surrounding community in North York". This is being set up in coordination with the Edgley Village Housing Project, to organise programs such as taking groups of 20 kids at a time to a summer camp in Quebec.

Three students of Parkdale are being granted \$3,400 to set up a Parkdale Drop-In Centre. Members of a Maoist group will be financed to run a child-care centre.

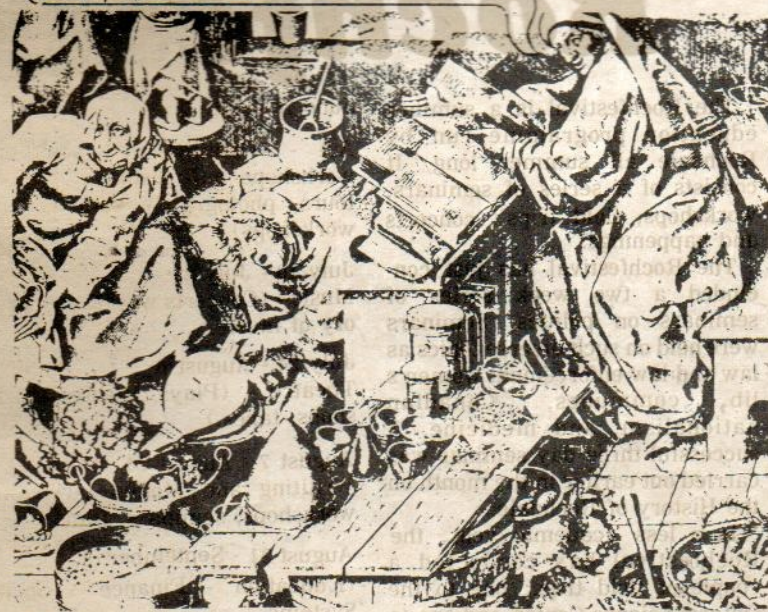
The Parkdale Youth and Recreation Committee, in cooperation with the YMCA and the Board of Education will hire two university and four high school students to set up a Parkdale Drop-In Centre in the south-west section of the city.

Eight Chinese Canadian university students are using \$8,800 for, as they same in their brief, "the social development of China Town.

\$18,000 is being given to nineteen students for an "Urban Open Space Study", which will research the utilization of parks, parking lots, and other areas involving city planning.

The "St. Jamestown Peoples' Park Project" will be granted \$13,000 in salaries for seven high-school and seven university students to develop 4.5 acres of land.

This paper needs a new editor...

**Government mum about youth funds**

OTTAWA (CUP) - The Trudeau government has taken the way out in efforts to avoid accounting for its dispersal of Opportunities for Youth funds - it isn't saying anything. The spokesman making this announcement May 26 did allow, however, that there were logical reasons for fund distribution.

Government fears of being charged with favouritism, especially in the Prairie and

Students in St. James Town have planned a project with the aid of \$5,000 from the government to research the "psychological effect of high density housing developments." Bleeker Street co-operative stores and tenent associations will also be organized. "Music in the Streets" is another Toronto Opportunities for

Youth project. With \$15,000, thirteen university students will present free open-air concerts around the city. The Canadian Opera Theatre has been allotted \$14,475 to present free operas to the public. Theatre groups, including a group Love from Rochdale and one from York University will also be funded to provide free entertainment throughout the summer.

Two second-year film students of York University will work with \$1,426 from the government, this money being sufficient to produce film itself and not enough to earn these guys any extra bread for themselves. The actors in the film will be working for them without pay.

The "Dundas Community Video Project" involves eight U of T students who plan to make a video tape intended to involve the Grange Park community. "It is the process of producing that will be important, not the final project itself" said Chuck Feaver, a member of the project. The group will work with \$5,920 from the government.

"University of Toronto Legal Aid" will work with a grant of \$21,000. Sixteen law students will be advising in social cases throughout Toronto. Although not of the bar, these students can advise on how to fill out welfare forms, property damages claims, tenants' rights, etc.

Toronto's main underground newspaper, "Guerilla" will receive \$15,000 this summer to continue operation. A high school underground newspaper co-operative, founded by the high school newspaper "Dregs", will receive \$5,500. This group plans to accumulate stories and press service, feature articles, and comics for future editions.

One group, which calls itself Future Farm will receive \$40,000 to

accomodate 40 "street freaks" (so called by Henry Rucker) and 13 staff members on a farm in Northern Ontario. A major and controversial project to accomodate transient youth in Toronto, Wachea, has been offered \$40,000 to set up a tentcity in Toronto if it can find an official sponsor.

It remains to be seen whether the net effect of the Opportunities for Youth is to provide a glorified day care centre for the footloose and unemployed students, or to enable something meaningful and relevant to emerge from the applicants' high hopes and enthusiastic response.

What is Antinomy?

Antinomy is a free newspaper which comes out every two weeks on Thursday until the end of the summer.

The central idea behind Antinomy is to provide a medium of communication for students, high school and university, who would mostly be left in a void over the summer, with little access to information particularly student-oriented.

The desire to involve high school students came from the belief that most high school papers would not publish during the summer.

Although this may not be the case for Dregs an Etobicoke high school paper and the Third Eye, a Metro-wide paper, these and other papers may publish under their own name in Antinomy. In any case, people from these papers will be working with us. Anyone who wants to, whether he be high school student, university student or non-student, is invited to be one of the staff of Antinomy.

Antinomy, with a circulation of about 20,000, will have a large distribution in the suburbs of Metro Toronto, and will be available every second Thursday at drop-in centres, recreation centres, summer schools, festivals and special events.

WHERE WE CAME FROM

Antinomy began when some students at the University of Toronto, who worked on the student paper The Varsity, decided to try to publish a student paper during the summer.

After an encouraging first meeting in March to determine if there was sufficient interest, the student's council (SAC), the Varsity Board of Directors (which oversees the financial operation of The Varsity) and the federal government's Opportunities for Youth program were asked for money to put out this paper.

SAC and the Varsity Board turned us down, but Opportunities for Youth came through.

Thus, Antinomy exists.

As a newspaper, we will cover news stories of interest to students; stories that are either ignored or downplayed by the daily papers, or that are written from another perspective than that offered in the dailies.

As a newsmagazine, we will print features, stories in depth about important situations, events and people.

As a community service, we will list odd and part-time jobs (for a full-time summer job, contact a Manpower office or a student placement centre listed on page 6). We will print notices of various events going on around Toronto and write about them. We will describe free and cheap stores and festivals - anything that interests young people. For all these things (which are free), we need to know about them. LET US KNOW.

As an arts review, we will review various sectors of the arts, concentrating on free and cheap things.

And advertising. In order to distribute Antinomy free, we depend on advertising to pay the printing bill. Our grant only covers a part of our expenses.

Antinomy operates from offices on the second floor at 91 St. George Street, just above Harbord (south of the St. George subway stop, or west on the Wellesley bus from Yonge Street). The phone number is 923-8741.

People are in the office most of the time (especially afternoons). Every Monday we have open staff meetings.

JOIN US.

Oh, yes. The name.

antinomy (an-ti-no-my) noun. Contradiction in a law or between two laws; conflict of authority; paradox. (Greek, nomos-law). -Oxford Concise Dictionary.

What contradiction? You decide on your own.

Why don't you come down and join us sometime? Soon.

antinomy

is a free publication produced by and for university and high school students in Toronto in the summer. We are financed by the Opportunities for Youth Program and aided by University of Toronto Students' Administrative Council but we in no way speak for the Government or any political party, either parliamentary or extra-parliamentary. We invite anyone interested to join us in the production of this paper. Call us anytime at 923-8741. Offices are on the second floor, 91 St. George St., Toronto 5. Antinomy's circulation is 20,000 throughout Metro Toronto.

Advertising manager Frank Brayton 923-8171

Staff this issue: Dee Broten, Paul Carson, Alf Chaiton, Gary Disch, Frank and Betty, Tony Jahn, Jon, David Kennedy, Harriet Kideckel, Daryl Lacey, Louise Lane, Agi Lukacs, David Lloyd, Gerry Migliarisi, Eric Mills, Harvey Pender, Alex Podnick, Steven Shireffs, Paul Steinberg, Marina Strauss, Ted Whittaker, Bill Winegard and Sandy, and the kennel: Panther Dog, Shan, and Gabby. And of course, Henry Rucker

What do we have here?

Elections divide, consensus alone unites

by jon karsemeyer

Consensus is a method for groups to reach decisions in a way that tends to avoid the violence and absurdity that is often part of "putting it to a vote". Voting is too often a deceitful, manipulative competition to beat the opponent, while consensus makes a discipline of considering dissenting opinion.

Elections tend to divide and polarize people while consensus tends to bring people together as well as inform and make them more aware of each other. Competitive voting is often a superficial measure of current acceptability, the results of which more often than not become obsolete with a change in fashions. Consensus eliminates the need to beat an opponent and has the effect of making dissent a source of insight and innovation rather than something to be feared and suppressed.

Needless to say we feel the teaching, discovery and practice of consensus in schools and daily life in general would be an exciting, liberating and humanizing process.

Consensus as a method of reaching decisions is generally unknown due largely to the monolithic use of competitive voting in our society on every issue from federal elections to and including the way the name of this paper was decided on..

Consensus is a very ancient practice, the spirit of which can be seen in as widely varied experiences as anarchy and public opinion polling, maoism and the teachings of Jesus!

• A journalist from The London Sunday Times encounters the process in visiting a commune in the amerikan southwest: "The mere business of making a decision was a problem. No-one wanted to decide by voting, so they talked, and the majority seemed to think we should be allowed to stay.



drawing by jon karsemeyer—Antinomy

It was a wasteful, infuriating but very sensitive session. I thought afterwards how quickly and brutally I would have wanted to put the thing to a vote, and how I would have been wrong."

• A small book published by the Quakers, the second chapter dealing with "meetings for business" under "differences of opinion" says, "If there are serious

differences of opinion, it is frequently possible to find unity by recourse to a period of silent prayer. It may happen that objections are then withdrawn or some new way opens that was not observed before. Such a way transcends compromise; it is the discovery at a deeper level of what all really desire. If, however, unity is not manifest then the clerk must

lay the matter over to the next meeting if this seems required, sponsors should accept this in good spirit and perhaps as an encouragement to further research." It goes on to say that while some may find this irritating because it seems slow, that they believe "it has been proved to be the only reliable way to make right and loving decisions."

It also points out that unity does not necessarily mean conformity to one opinion, that, in fact, the Society of Friends has always cherished the right to dissent from majority opinion. A subtle and important distinction is made in the procedure, between opposition and dissent, but by considering, responding to and even using both, they become creative tools rather than obstructions and irritations. Sponsors and opponents become unified and share responsibility rather than becoming polarized and predatory.

• Buckminster Fuller has predicted the eventual end to the sham of elections by uniting everyone electronically and having national, and eventually global, referendums on a daily basis. This type of possibility will not only radically intensify the need for everyone to be aware of local needs and resources, but will increase the importance of sympathetic and responsible awareness of other people.

• In the pamphlet "Combat Liberalism" Mao writes of the urgent need to deal honestly and openly with each other, and condemns the evil of quarrels, revenge, spite and gossip on the part of both those who commit, and those who observe and remain silent and indifferent to such mistakes.

• There is no end, but, finally: "If your brother (or sister) commits a sin, go and take the matter up with him, strictly between yourselves, and if he listens to you, you have won your brother over. If he will not listen, take one or two others with you, so all the facts may be duly established on the evidence of two or three witnesses. If he refuses to listen to them, report the matter to the congregation (or group); and if he will not listen even to the congregation, you must then treat him (or her) as you would a pagan or a tax-gatherer" Matt. 18, 15-17.

Do it! Start a free school that's really free

By STEPHEN SHIRREFFS

There has been a move by a number of Metro Boards of Education to establish 'experimental programmes' in the area of liberated learning. The most well known example of this is the Toronto S.E.E.D. programme, (Summer of Experience, Exploration and Discovery) which has now been in operation for almost a year. Recently both Etobicoke and North York have instituted similar programmes, called S.E.E. (School for Experiential Education) and A.I.S.P. (Alternate and Independent Studies Programme).

Although one can have nothing but praise for the Boards that have gone this far, a closer look at the situation shows very clearly that there are severe problems in these schools, which are liable to do irrevocable damage to the movement for democracy in the educational system.

The foremost of these problems is that all of the schools have limited enrollments, and none of them makes adequate provision for applicants who apply and are not admitted. As a result of this limitation on enrollment, SEED in Toronto has developed into a highly elitist school that makes no attempt to aid others in the establishment of their own programmes. This atmosphere of lack of community participation has made SEED into an intolerably conservative place.

A liberated school is a community school. That means that

you are using the resources of the community for your education. But it is equally important to return something to the community in terms of commitment for social action; action is as much a part of education as reflection, despite what they teach us in high school. Help other people to establish their own liberated programmes, sponsor community services in the name of your school such as day care centres and open forums, and most of all make sure that they know about you at the Board of Education, because that is where the money for education is. Without this kind of community commitment, a free school soon becomes an elite parasite that does only harm to all.

But merely because the various boards have chosen to limit enrollment in their token programmes (100 in Toronto, 160 in North York and 100 in Etobicoke) does not mean that one cannot start one's own liberated programme; in most cases there is no reason as well why you cannot earn credit for this type of programme. All that is required is a 'creative' knowledge of the Provincial regulations that govern the establishment and accreditation of schools. Below are four ways to begin.

1. The first thing that is required is to find a group of people interested in a liberated programme. It is perfectly feasible that a programme may set up in your school under the authority of the principal, that gives you all the

freedom you need, and gives you credit as well. The Ontario Department regulations in regards to the awarding of credits are contained in a circular called H.S. 1; it is section A that concerns you.

Under this section the principal is empowered to institute programmes much less rigid than those existing now at most schools. Even if your principal is a reactionary bastard, you might be able to get him to start a program for a few kids; it makes him look good at the Board and it can get rid of trouble makers. (The last point is only true when you let it be. If such a program is set up, it can be used as a tool for implementation of more programs for more students, or it will end up reactionary and elite like SEED and other 'free schools'.) For more information on this get a copy of H.S. 1 from the Department of Education.

2. If the above does not appeal to you, or if you want to get as far away from that reactionary bastard as you possibly can, then your committed group of people can find resources in the community at large to set up an excellent school. It is often a good idea to have a central theme for a school, such as art or languages, but don't let that limit you. Space can be found cheaply if you look hard; No-hant, a private free school, found space in a library. Churches, Y.M.C.A., community centres are all possibilities. If you want to admit kids under 16, then it is necessary to register the school with the department, and submit yourself to periodic inspection.

This is not really a hassle, and often ends up being better for all. As for teachers, the community is overflowing with people who are willing to become part of your group. Parents should not be left out, because they come in handy, and it makes for a close community. Don't be dismayed by expense; if you are smart and frugal, these things can be run for almost nothing. Grants can also be raised if need be, but work on that should start soon.

3. There are still other ways an accredited 'free school' can be arranged. One is to try to be sponsored by the Board of Education in your area. This is a major undertaking, but is possible if you know the tricks, and these can be picked up easily in the process of applying.

It might be convenient to find a principal in a high school, and appoint him your honorary headmaster. His power for granting diplomas is not limited to the school where the Board puts him.

If this seems far fetched, just find a pile of teachers who are willing to set up alternate classes for credit. This is also entirely legitimate credit. Classes set up by high school teachers can use the facilities of the school itself, and one of the important elements of a free school is that it retain a connection of this nature with the community.

4. The last thing that I can suggest to get accredited is a little dodge that, unlike all other

suggestions mentioned, has never been tried. If there is a board-sponsored programme in your borough (such as S.E.E.D., A.I.S.P. or S.E.E.) approach some of the more radical kids and make known that you have a free school that needs accreditation. (I say radical kids because there is a hell of a lot of intellectual elitism at such places, and many of the kids are not in the least interested in getting more free schools established). You propose that your school will become 'affiliated' with their school. All this will mean is that the two schools will work as one, and you will be able to get all the benefits of accreditation, with the minor difference that you will not be formally registered in the school. With a little bit of Board-work, even that can be corrected.

If you are unable to find a group of good kids, then it looks like you are in it alone. But never fear. A number of people in North York have this year pioneered a type of independent study where they have no connection with the school in which they are formally registered except that they periodically check in for a talk with the principal. This method is especially good for people who decide in the middle of the year that it's time to get out of their old school. If you are interested in a liberated program -- definitely or just vaguely -- call Steve Shirreffs at 787-3906, or Cathy at 447-7541, or the League office at 225-4045. If you want such a programme, there is no reason why you can't get one, if you're willing to work.!

unemployment

By DAVID KENNEDY

NEARLY one million students will enter the labour force this summer, according to the federal government, and a large percentage of these will find themselves unemployed. The government's Opportunities for Youth program, the militia schemes and the civil service plans will only skim the surface of the pool of unemployed students and youth.

Most students will still have to seek employment in the private sector, although in the past decade the number of students employed in the summer in private industries as a percentage of all employed students has declined.

But are students employable at all this summer? The current recession and its consequent unemployment is proving that formal education is not necessarily translatable into jobs.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics (DBS) has estimated that in the general labour force, 9,000 more persons were unemployed in April than in March; a total of 659,000 unemployed. The percentage of unemployed, 7.9 percent — 6.6 per cent on a seasonally adjusted basis — compares with the high points of the 1930's depression.

Particularly relevant to students and youth generally is the fact that in the 14 to 24 age group, there were 56,000 more unemployed in April this year than in April 1970. This age group represented 13.6 per cent of the unemployed this April, an increase of .7 per cent over March. The ranks of the unemployed are being swollen by young people.

But even these high figures are artificial. The actual numbers of the unemployed are even higher, because the DBS figures do not include persons on reserves, inmates of institutions, those who have given up looking for work, those who do not feel it is worth the trouble to look for a job, and persons who are described as "retired" — this category may include students. Persons who are working as little as 14 hours a week are listed as employed by the DBS. However, youth unemployment transcends this particular recession. It represents the effects of massive expansion after 1960 of post-secondary education.

The number of students in Canadian universities increased threefold in the sixties, from about 100,000 (1959-60) to almost 300,000 (1969-70). Added to the growth of universities has been that of community colleges and technical and business trades schools, whose graduates are competing for jobs once held primarily by B.A.'s.

Marjaleena Repo, author of "Who Needs a PhD", a study on PhD unemployment, says that "as Canada develops there will be more technical jobs" than more general jobs. However, Iver Berg, in his *Education and Jobs*, suggests that the more formal education a person receives, the less proficiently he can perform his job. Even if this were not true, only 20 per cent of jobs in the United States require more than high school education, and the corresponding Canadian figure would be much lower. In the sixties,

while the number of educated has increased dramatically, there are insufficient new job openings which require their skills.

The problem is worsened by the great number of three year arts graduates, as opposed to more job oriented degrees. In 1971, over half of Canadian university graduates were these pass arts grads. The reality is that certain types of engineers, business specialists, scientists, doctors and lawyers will all find it easier to get a job than the general arts student, who is at the bottom of the list.

At the University of Toronto Placement Centre, 1,000 are still on file as unemployed from last year, while there is actually a serious shortage of plumbers, sheet metal workers and steel fitters.

Studying law used to be an automatic guarantee of status and income. Yet by February, one third of U of T's graduating class had not found articling positions, which are necessary to be allowed to practise law. Instead, community college trained law clerks are taking over the functions of articling students.

Even within the engineering and science group, half of the graduates this year will not get jobs, according to Dr. Frank Kelly's report "Prospects for Scientists and Engineers in Canada".

Dr. Kelly predicts that the gap between university output and the need of labour force for graduates will widen.

Confronted with this bleak employment picture, many students are avoiding the problem of unemployment by going to graduate school. If you cannot get a job with a B.A., maybe you can get one with an M.A. or a PhD, the theory says. But then you may find you are overqualified for many jobs.

Michael McCarthy found that his PhD in philosophy did not ensure employment: "It was a rude shock to find out that there are an incredible number of people in my field, but only a few jobs", he says. "I find it totally unrealistic that every university has a PhD programme in philosophy; yet teaching openings are almost non-existent."

In response to the surplus of university graduates, many professional associations are unnecessarily raising their academic requirements. Certain high paying jobs are being restricted to "the right credentials". This often means at least a B.A.

The Chartered Accountants of Ontario are the latest group to add a B.A. to their "right credentials", starting in 1972. This "credentialism" is being pursued by other professional associations as well, encouraging more schooling regardless of the actual benefits in job qualification.

The prolongation of schooling is one of the factors contributing to the 'counter-culture ethos'. In spite of the revolutionary proclamations of the Theodore Rozak - Charles Reich group, the counter-culture may prove socially useful to business. At the point when educated persons will have to accept lower paid and lower level jobs, a new anti-materialism ethos begins to predominate in the unemployed-underemployed youth group. The counter-culture acts as a shock absorber for the new job situation.

The shock of this situation is not as easily absorbed by some youth as by others. Eight hundred of the 1000 unemployed persons on file at U of T are burned out after having been refused jobs time and again. The bourgeois tendency to blame oneself for this "failure" to find work helps conceal the structural reasons for the unemployment.

Both the personal reactions, 'blaming yourself' or 'joining the counter-culture', will not germinate proposals to link education and jobs. Central planning and co-ordination by the government could help match manpower needs with university placement. At the same time a diversity of paths to the job market and education could be created, such as: subsidized apprenticeships, independent training programs and centres, and subsidized adult university education.

More fundamentally, the basis for any solution would be the breakdown of the differentiation between work and learning, leading to an educative society.

By ERIC MILLS

LAST March the federal government's stunning new proposal to student unemployment this summer programme to reduce the number of students for work.

Part of this \$68 million is to provide students in Europe this summer. They apparently feel that relatively prepared to the third world, at least) needs job creation much more than although Canada's unemployment 1 percent while Europe's is closer to 3 percent one of Canada's foreign aid projects.

A major portion of the \$68 million students into militia training.

This should satisfy Toronto Alderman who argued against allowing Wachee hostel for transients, to be set up. War should join the militia where they money and discipline", the cornerstone Canadian society.

Other ways to get money

If you can't get a job this summer — and you won't be the only one — there are other ways you can get money, particularly if you are 18 or over or if you've worked for the past summers.

You can apply for unemployment insurance, if you have worked enough in the past and paid unemployment insurance contributions, or, you can get welfare; but it's not easy if you're under 18.

Before you apply for either you must register at the Canada Manpower centre; get a registration card with your number and the date you last went to the centre marked on it.

With unemployment as high as it is, it's not too likely that Manpower will find you a job faster than you can yourself.

To get unemployment insurance, you must have worked a minimum of 8 weeks within the past year, and a total of 30 weeks within the past two years. The year is dated from the date of your application. Also you must have had unemployment insurance contributions deducted from your pay while you were working.

The (UIC) requires that you be "Physically able, ready and willing to take suitable work immediately". That means you must be in the city and will accept a job

if it is offered to you.

You can only get benefits dating from the date of application, so apply as soon as you finish school. In fact, get an application form now, fill it out and mail it the last day of school.

You won't get much money—the average is about \$30 a week—but you might be able to live on it or at least have some spending money if you live at home.

Call UIC at 369-3411 to get an application form and a booklet which explains your benefits in more detail.

After July 1, UIC benefits could be easier to get if a bill, presently under revision, is passed by Parliament when it is presented on July 1.

Under the proposed new regulations, you can get benefits if you only worked (and paid contributions) for 8 to 19 weeks within the past year. That means that if you worked at least two months last summer you can qualify for what is called a "Minor Attachment Claim". Twenty weeks or more, in the past year, is a Major Attachment Claim which pays higher benefits. "If a student is available for work he should certainly file a claim," says Miss Howell at UIC.

If you don't qualify for unemployment insurance but need money, try welfare. To qualify you

must be over 16 and living away from home.

But it's much harder to get than unemployment insurance, especially if you are under 18.

Even if you live away from home, according to new regulations in the General Welfare Assistance Act, people under 18 will not qualify for welfare if their parents provide a good home and are willing to support them at home.

What constitutes a "good home" will be decided by the local welfare worker. If you can't get along with your parents, and the welfare worker thinks they are providing a "good home", anyway, you will be denied welfare.

Metro Social Services Commissioner John Anderson says the intent of the new regulations is to prevent family breakups. He feels that the regulations will enable local welfare departments to act as a third party in family disputes.

If you think that a family counsellor in the form of a welfare worker won't help your family situation, you can take your claim to the board of review to appeal a decision not to give you benefits.

The board has 40 days from the date of appeal to make a decision, and you can appeal their decision, as long as you do it within 30 days after it was made.



To apply in the first place, go to your local welfare office (phone the Welfare Department to find out which one it is, 367-8600). Go early in the morning (like 8:30 a.m.) since the office is usually busy. There are a lot of people on welfare in Canada these days.

You must fill out an application and go through an interview. Welfare is a right which welfare workers can not rightfully deny to you — especially when there are so few jobs available. So don't let the welfare worker try to talk you out of it.

Your welfare caseworker will visit your home, usually the day after you apply.

If you live in a co-op or commune, they may try to deny you welfare, although they have no right to do so. Their excuses are "dirty living conditions" or "questionable life style". But they

cannot deny you welfare on these grounds. If they do, appeal.

A bank account, regardless of how small, can cause you to lose welfare, too. Either put it in someone else's name or spend it paying off bills. There is no set regulation on how small your bank account has to be before you qualify. Sometimes as little as \$20 can disqualify you.

A single person can earn up to \$24 a month without having his or her welfare reduced. If you earn more, the welfare department deducts 75 per cent of the amount you earned from your welfare benefits.

For more detailed information on welfare, try to get the February 1971 (no. 18) issue of *Guerrilla* (864-1902) or come to Antinomy, we have a copy you can see.

our thanks to Guerrilla for welfare info

no help wanted

government announced a plan to "combat" student unemployment: a \$68 million program of students looking

provide jobs for 3,200 students. The government is trying to be prosperous (compared to Western Europe) but Canada does not. The unemployment rate is over 7 percent. This is a disaster for 3 percent. This is a disaster for 3 percent. This is a disaster for 3 percent.

Minister Tom Wardle said that the government is trying to be prosperous (compared to Western Europe) but Canada does not. The unemployment rate is over 7 percent. This is a disaster for 3 percent. This is a disaster for 3 percent. This is a disaster for 3 percent.

Yet the government is not as stupid or out of it as these two projects would seem to indicate.

For the most interesting, and certainly the best publicized, aspect of the government's scheme is the fabled Opportunities for Youth programme. This \$14.7 million extravaganza, later boosted to \$24.7 million was announced only in the middle of March, along with the other projects. The government, which could have and should have predicted massive student unemployment as early as last fall, decided in its infinite wisdom to announce its programme a mere two months before the summer began.

In fact, they only allowed students one month, until April 15, to conceive projects under uncertain criteria.

Then, once the programme was set up, it was mismanaged. I can only draw on the experience of those of us who applied for money to operate Antinomy. The application for Antinomy was sent by the end of March. It clearly stated that work on the program was to begin on May 15.

By April 22, we had not heard anything from the government about the project, and as two of us happened to be in Ottawa, we went over to the Opportunities for Youth office to see how things were going and answer any questions they might have.

Entering the office was quite an experience. All kinds of people were sitting around just talking, and sifting through mounds of what appeared to be Opp for Youth applications.

Ushered into the office of the Ontario supervisor of Opp for Youth, Robert Andras (by coincidence, son of a Liberal Cabinet Minister), we discovered that what appeared to be applications spread out throughout the office were, in fact, applications.

On hearing where we were from, Andras searched through the pile, found our application and quickly read through it. Finding nothing wrong with it, he asked two questions and said we would know "by the end of the month" (April) whether we would receive any money.

Finally, about 11 o'clock at night on May 6, Toronto co-ordinator Henry Rucker informed us by phone that we received our grant - in fact more than we had asked for (no reason has ever been given for this).

This telephone information was not official, and it wasn't until May 18 that more official notification came, in the form of a standardized telegram from Secretary of State Gerard Pelletier (whose department is responsible for Opp for Youth). And not until a week after that did we receive a contract to sign, which was necessary to get any money. And at the time of this writing we still have not received any money, this for a project that began over two weeks ago.

The conclusion I draw is that the government was negligent in planning for this summer's unemployment and incompetent in its execution of a late and hastily conceived programme.

But what are the more important macro effects of

Opportunities for Youth programme? Most obvious is that perhaps 20,000 jobs will be created for students, with over 90,000 students looking for summer work.

But why are jobs being created for students at a time when unemployment in all of Canada cries out for attention and the Trudeau government does not feel the need to create jobs for everyone?

Perhaps the answer is that students are a particularly vocal sector of the population, who carry a fair amount of political weight now and are certain to have more in the future (you know, the 'intelligentsia leading the masses' bit).

In other words it is this sector of the unemployed who can create the most trouble, and who are most likely to get together now and later. And government is reacting by trying to buy off students with jobs and the feeling that government really does care about them. (Remember Ontario Premier William Davis' advertising (!) campaign, "Hire a Student"?)

The opiate of the Opp for Youth is even more effective than indicated so far. For by allowing students to "create their own jobs", the scheme has perhaps attracted some of the most imaginative and informed students, i.e. those students most likely to "cause trouble".

And look at some of the projects being funded. Tenants' associations, women's lib groups, Praxis (an organization dedicated to social change), a maoist childcare centre, birth control and abortion referral clinics, and underground newspapers (Guerilla, Georgia Strait, Octopus) are being financed.

These projects are all worthwhile in themselves, but the government's motives in funding them must be examined. It would be too much to suggest that Trudeau, Pelletier et al are Greeks bearing gifts, but then one must remember that Greece is a CIA supported military dictatorship.



Don't depend on job centres

By GERRY MIGLIARISI

If you are one of Metro's 60,000 students looking for a job this summer, you might try the eight student job placement centres opened in Toronto by Canada Manpower in early May. They will operate until the end of August along with Manpower's permanent offices.

The largest student centre is at George Brown College, across from City Hall. York University's centre will likely be the second busiest during the summer months. Students are allowed to apply at all centres.

A Manpower official has estimated that the eight centres will try to provide work for about 25,000 students.

Various kinds of jobs are available through the centres. Many of them have already been taken by university students, however.

Present jobs available range from factory work to baby sitting. Many last for the summer; others for only a few weeks or even days.

Besides variation in the types of jobs available, there are also differences in pay. Tour drivers for Trailways will be making over \$100 a week while mothers' helpers may make only a meagre \$20 a week.

Jobs are hard enough to find even with the eight centres operating. Manpower advises students to look for a job on their own rather than simply depending upon them. A student should aggressively look in many places

for employment. He should look in the want ads of newspapers, and not hesitate to personally go to factories, taverns, offices and other places he may think of. Try the security guard companies.

An old ploy with employers is to apply for a full time job and quit at the end of the summer.

Meeting the employer face-to-face and alone (don't bring a friend) is thought to be the best method in getting hired. You should also try to look neat and alert.

Manpower suggests preparing a resume of your qualifications. Include in the statement your age, education, hobbies, work experience and special skills. Rather than ask the interviewer for a job, give him your resume.

NEWS ITEM: CORPORATION LAYS OFF 1200 EMPLOYEES VIA RECORDED PHONE MESSAGE.



Student Placement Centres

George Brown College	545 Bay St.
York University	4700 Keele St.
University of Toronto	581 Spadina Ave.
Ryerson P.I.	50 Gould St.
Centennial College	651 Warden Ave.
Humber college	
Keeleisdale	88 Industry St.
Queensway	56 Queen Elizabeth Blvd.
Seneca College	43 Sheppard Ave. E.

Manpower Centres

Commercial and Professional	Toronto Dominion Centre
Industrial and Trade	200 Dundas St. E.
Temporary Workers - male	391 Keele St.
Western	2968 Dundas W.
North York	4985 Yonge St.
Scarborough	1610 Midland Ave.
Etobicoke	3253 Lake Shore Blvd. W.
Temporary Workers - male	3715 Lake Shore Blvd. W.
Cooksville	44 Dundas W. Cooksville
York	1736 Weston Rd.
Temporary Workers - male	1728 Weston Rd.

That spectacle called Ontario Place

By BRIAN BEAVEN

What is this Ontario Place? It's a spectacle, not Ontario. It's the "CNE-South" with a little less excitement and a few additional green areas. But, still there are the essential crowds, the sterile thrill substituted for the real pleasure that Ontario could offer.

Ontario Place is that "panorama of talent" substituted for the beauty that modern Canadian artists might have to offer.

Ontario Place is exploitation of the potential of the new architecture for second rate exhibitions. It is the exploitation also of the frustrations engendered by urban existence, of people shoving for "a place to stand", never finding it.

You approach the Conservatively constructed colossus, along an expansive two storey pedestrian walkway. Thrill is the name of the game even at this stage. The view from the walkway has been made spectacular, especially if the grounds of the CNE and the Hearn generating plant really turn you on.

The singular lack of a distinctive atmosphere is the outstanding characteristic of Ontario Place.

You are high above the water still as you enter. This will probably prove a very functional feature of the site in the long term

as pollution stink becomes an increasing pungent fact of life.

Once past the entrance, you are confronted with the first of the "cheerful, young" hosts and hostesses who will regulate your visit.

"This way to exhibits, this way to restaurants, this way to Cinesphere, this way to exhibits. Please keep to your right. Please do not stop to look. This way to exhibits."

Hostesses are human, though they are most apologetic and pleasantly flustered when the exhibits malfunction as they did when I attempted to journey into Ontario's past.

Oh well, off to Cinesphere, the dome. The Cinesphere is the one positive attraction on the complex. You don't appreciate the size of the movie screen until, seated, mid-theatre, you notice that one of the hostesses at its base seems about the size of a dwarf.

The show, the highlight of any visit to Ontario Place, is the flick "North of Superior". You begin the film suspended from a plane, diving over the rugged northland of the shield.

You also share in a battle with that great beast, forest fire. On this screen, it is a great beast, indeed. You are pulled into the firefighters' cooperative effort to contain its

inferno.

You can almost feel the heat as well as the pride of grubby men beating the fire together. For 15 or 20 minutes, Ontario Place is both exhilarating and worthwhile.

Tripping out of the theatre, you choose to go to East Island for a rest. At 11:30 am, it is a rest, if you can get any service at the snack bars. But at 3 pm, it's a crowded maze - uncomfortable with its long lines, poor lay-out, and non-descript building design.

The boutiques are arranged to handle about 25 customers each. At noon, they have about 50. This is a paradise only if you are a shoplifter.

After a quick lunch on the grass watching the boats arrive at the marina, you perhaps head towards the Forum show. The Forum is what you would expect, a disc-shaped sunken amphitheatre. It is covered by a plastic roof reminiscent of Expo '67.

The Forum is an excellent spot for Greek tragedies or Chinese dragon dances, the latter of which came off very well on the day we were there. But, the Forum cannot really work for an orchestra, a choir, nightclub entertainers, or singers who seem particularly out of place here.

Unless you are really desperate for entertainment, you leave the

Forum before the performance ends. The constant noise of people coming and going further detracts from the atmosphere of the place.

Perhaps after the Forum, you will try to take in the exhibits, missed in the morning due to the malfunctions. You would start with pod five naturally, the closest one to you. No luck. "Exit only."

To see pod five you must go through pods one, three and four. Thus you walk back to Cinesphere and the ramps to the pods. Stop. At three pm, there are hundreds of people lined up on ramps.

Crowds haven't impressed the establishment press yet. But, crowds are disastorously large in view of the hopelessly inadequate access to Cinesphere and the exhibits, Ontario Place is one huge, pedestrian traffic jam.

You are advised not to see the exhibits, by the hostesses. It is just not worth the wait, the heat, the noise, and the bother.

You tour the island instead. More concessions. Ontario Place increasingly takes on the appearance of a huge eat-in for the "over-wait".

"Where are the washrooms?" No problem. You can always tell the women's restrooms from the other concession buildings. They're the ones with long, long lines composed solely of awk-

wardly postured females.

If you're a man go piss in the lake. It's more congenial than the "Men hommes". You avoid over crowding at the three urinals per washroom and confront the hypocrisy with which city waste is disposed of here in Toronto.

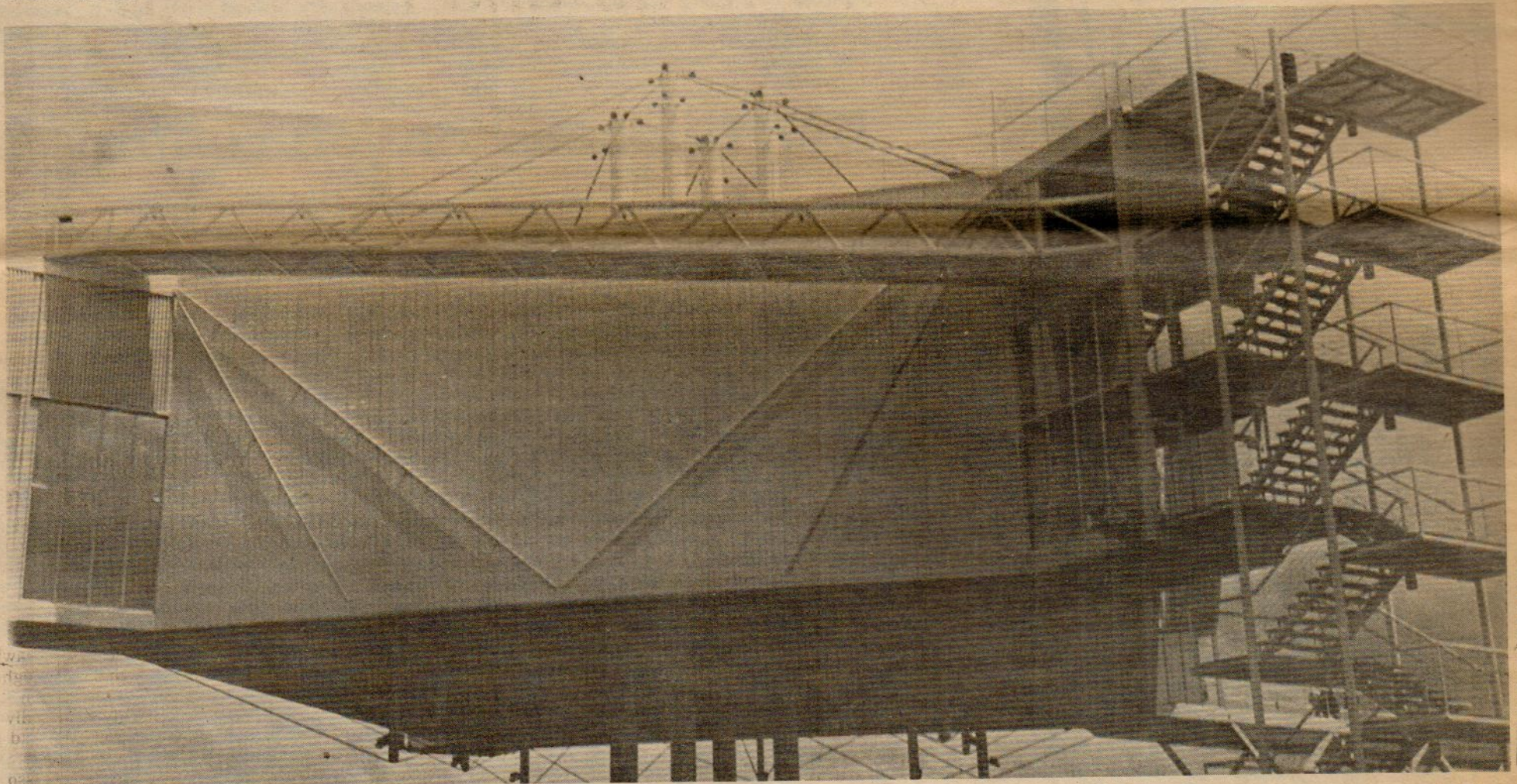
By now, you are tired and ready to leave. Back at the base of Cinesphere, where the ramps twist upwards to the outside, the lines are waiting to get into Cinesphere, you are confused as to just how to get out on your own.

"Excuse me, which way do we go to get out of here?" "Out, you want out?" "Yes, out. Do we go up?" "Oh, no, don't go up. I guess your best bet is the causeway over on the East Island."

The eastern causeway is three quarters of a mile out of your way. Best brave the crowds.

Past the crowds, past the pods, past the turnstiles, past that forlorn clown that seems to terrify all the children, you walk quietly, encased in glass back to the mainland.

Ontario Place is a lighted sparkler, the kind for the 24th of May, that throws no light on the darkness around it but merely attracts the curious and bored. Ontario Place is a great showplace of complacency and lack of imagination.



Worth \$1 on a sunny day

But not \$23 million on any day

By ALEX PODNICK

Ostentatiously straddling 96 acres of land, islands, and lagoons, Ontario Place is a \$23 million bauble designed to distract Ontarians from matters of real importance for their daily existence - massive unemployment, poverty, pollution, all the inequity that is Ontario - and to deceive them into believing that all is well.

"Ontario Place was created to impart to all Ontarians a sense of identity, and pride in, the accomplishments of their province", the government tells us.

But, the achievements the Ontario Place visitors are asked to appreciate do not touch their lives. Instead, the exhibits, the films, the restaurants, and the boutiques reflect a life style enjoyed by an affluent minority, one in which poverty and hardship do not exist.

The government and its supporters have good reason to want to de-emphasize the serious problems confronting the province, especially in an election year. They undoubtedly find rising unemployment, dehumanizing poverty, and increasing dissatisfaction with inadequate social welfare and anti-pollution programmes embarrassing.

Their solution was not to respond to these serious social problems, but instead to refuse to acknowledge them; instead of devoting governmental resources to overcoming these problems, devoting them to construct Ontario Place to camouflage the real situation. While unemployment soars to new heights, the government preoccupies itself with self-congratulation for the job it's done in governing the province. While hundreds live below the poverty line, the government spends \$23 million to tell them that things have never been better. While Lake Ontario remains so polluted that dead fish are washed up onto the shore of Ontario Place, the government decreases its spending on anti-pollution programmes and diverts \$23 million into a

"fun" exhibition.

While Torontonians are protesting against the rape of their city by developers, the Ontario government hails Ontario Place as the beginning of the "much-discusses (and much criticised) development of the Lake Ontario waterfront in the Metro Toronto area," which "capitalizes on the water." Memories of the government's ill-conceived Harbour City project which would destroy the very nature of the Toronto Islands seem echoed on this sentiment.

Nowhere on the site are visitors led to suspect that there is unemployment and poverty in Ontario, or that our very existence is being threatened by polluters' callous disregard of our ecology.

The final pod exhibition area, "Challenges", declares that "the real challenge (for Ontarians in the future) rests with what we do with the time we already have."

It is precisely because the government refuses to recognize the real problems facing the people of the province and instead concentrates on mesmerizing them and increasing the wealth of the few who now control our province that the pressing social problems facing Ontario will only worsen.

The "leisure time" about which the government tells us to worry will not result from shorter workweeks, but from increasing unemployment.

Not only has the government misspent the people's money on a useless project (most of whose exhibits could have been incorporated in the Ontario Science Centre at relatively little additional cost), but also it has spent it on an exhibition designed to attract those who can least afford to waste their money on such activities. Unless the government reorients its priorities to emphasize the real problems of the people instead of concentrating on spectacular diversions, the people recognising its alienation from them will use their "leisure time" to effect the necessary social revolution.



David Lloyd - Antinomy

A guide where to go and not to go

If you can spare a dollar and have nothing better to do, Ontario Place is worth a visit.

But, beware of standing in lines for hours to see exhibits that aren't worth your time. Most are unsuccessful attempts to awe the visitor with innovative but irrelevant audio-visual techniques.

Housed in pods 1, 3, 4, and 5, thematic exhibitions are generally disappointing and superficial. At most, they might succeed in holding the attention of young children and even that is doubtful.

Cinesphere, the domed motion picture theatre which dominates the site, should be any visitor's first stop if "North of Superior" is being shown. This northern voyage envelops its viewer in its experiences, encompassing the entire 60 x 80 foot concave screen.

The Forum, the biggest entertainment spot on the site, features free performances by

rock groups, country and western entertainers, jazz, classical, and folk entertainers.

It accommodates 2,000 people under its canopy and up to 6,000 on the surrounding slopes. Rehearsals, open to the public, are held during the day, with actual performances in the evenings.

Detracting from the attractiveness of the picnic sites are the dead fish which have been washed up on the shore. Similarly, the prohibition against bringing bicycles onto the site is a liability.

If you don't feel like taking your own meals with you, the snack bars on the islands charge reasonable rates, although most island restaurants have no qualms about making a hefty profit.

Boutique prices are similarly high-priced. However, as could be expected, Ontario Place souvenirs are a real rip off. Balloons, for example, cost 35 cents uninflated,

50 cents inflated.

Ontario Place's nine licensed restaurants offer relatively limited menus, ranging in price from average, Le Café, to very expensive, the government-owned pod 2 restaurants. All but one charge 25 cents for coffee.

The only restaurant Antinomy had a chance to sample was Edelweiss, a German beer garden with a restaurant inside. Diners wishing to sit in the beer garden are restricted to the two house specialties. However, the restaurant menu is not much larger.

Quite intolerable for a supposed beer garden was the overcharging for a jug of draft beer at Edelweiss at \$2.75, it barely served six. Surprisingly, other bar prices are lower than at most other Ontario Place restaurants.

Le Café offers a larger menu than most island restaurants and

its prices are what one would expect from a better, more expensive restaurant.

Kelly's Keg 'N Jester has a very limited menu and very expensive, although it reportedly serves good food. It only offers three entrees.

Non-alcoholic beverages are cheapest here, but they make up for it with their bar prices.

Ontario Place's Chinese restaurant, Points East, has a large but expensive menu. Very few meat entrees are available at under \$2.00. The bar menu is similarly overpriced.

Those who still crave for Chinese food but can't afford the restaurant prices should try the Points East snack bar. Offering very little variety, it's much cheaper than its parent restaurant.

The Place Restaurants, operated for the government by the George Brown College, are terribly expensive and should be avoided.

For those who can't bluff their way past suspicious bar tenders, the government-run Twelve to Nineteen youth centre features a snack bar, table and chairs, a juke box and often live rock groups. The tables and chairs are removed at night to allow dancing.

Even when you find the restrooms, line-ups are likely as few stalls and urinals are provided. The retractable, self-flushing toilets may cause sanitation problems if unaware visitors fail to sit down to use them. When pressure on the toilet seat is released, the toilet automatically flushes. So be sure to sit down.

To reach Ontario Place, take regular TTC and GO Transit to the CNE stops. Private parking is available in the CNE grounds.

Admission for adults is \$1.00, students 50 cents, children seven to 12, 25 cents. Children under six and pensioners get in free.



David Lloyd - Antinomy

CLM demonstrators picket in front of Canadian head office of Imperial Oil May 27.

Jeffery's drawings in dispute

By ALEX PODNICK

Imperial Oil Limited denied on Monday that it had entered into an agreement with New Canada Publications (NCP) not to prosecute if NCP prints Esso-

owned drawings in "The History of Quebec: A Patriote's Handbook". NCP, Canadian Liberation Movement (CLM) representatives

and two prominent Torontonians present at the May 27 meeting where the alleged agreement was reached have disputed the ESSO account.

Esso claims that no final agreement was reached at the meeting.

The original dispute arose because Esso had refused to allow NCP to use the well known C.W. Jeffreys drawings, which were

used in the French original and specified by the author, Professor Leandre Bergeron, to be used in the English version as well. Esso refused permission to use the drawings because it claimed the book was not educational, but had "a particular social or political philosophy" (as if history does not contain a philosophy).

The History of Quebec presents a radical recounting of Quebec's

past, detailing her continual oppression by outsiders. The book has sold 70,000 copies in Quebec under the title Le Petit Manuel d'Histoire du Quebec.

On May 27, CLM organized demonstrations at Esso offices in 13 cities to protest the refusal. It was following the Toronto head office demonstration that Gail Dexter, NCP editor, and Larry Haiven, CLM representative, joined Toronto Alderman John Sewell and New Press publisher Dave Godfrey for an appointment Sewell had arranged with W.G. Charlton, manager Esso programmes division.

Jerry Moses, Esso head of graphics, was also present for the meeting. He had negotiated the 1952 Esso purchase of the Jeffreys drawings.

At the meeting, Charlton, according to NCP, admitted that the NCP book was educational, thereby repudiating Esso's earlier claim that the book was only propaganda. Under the terms of the sale of the drawings, Esso is required to make them available free of charge for any educational publication.

He further conceded that Jeffreys' daughter did not exercise any legal control over the drawings and that Esso had consulted her about their release to NCP solely at their own discretion. Esso had attempted to justify refusing to

allow NCP use of the drawings on the grounds that the daughter had expressed her opposition.

It was finally supposedly agreed that although CLM would publish the Jeffreys drawings without Esso's permission, Esso would guarantee not to prosecute NCP for this action.

"There definitely was an agreement that had to be formalized by lawyers," Godfrey told Antinomy. The terms of this agreement, he said, were that NCP would use the drawings without Esso permission but Esso would press no charges.

Sewell confirmed that he had understood those were to be the terms of the agreement, although he had had to leave before the meeting ended. It was Sewell who had received the Esso letter denying the existence of any agreement following the first meeting.

Prior to the demonstrations, an open letter to Esso chairman W.O. Twaits protesting Esso's behaviour had been circulated. It accused Esso of using its control over the drawings as "a means to censor any Canadian history that does not agree with a certain particular political or social philosophy; namely, that of Imperial Oil."

Those signing the letter demanded that Esso immediately reverse its decision.

Record prices going up in discount stores

Columbia Records, one of the three largest companies (Warner Brothers and RCA are the others, each with a large number of subsidiaries) recently raised its list price on \$5.29 albums to \$5.49, and from \$6.29 to \$6.49.

Records are almost never sold at list price. Only mail order record clubs and small record bars at places like drug stores sell records at anything near list price.

However, list prices are an indication of retail discount prices; when list prices go up, retail prices will likely follow.

At Round Records, a discount store on Bloor Street, Columbia's price rise of 20 cents on the list price will mean an 11 cent rise in the selling price, from \$3.49 to \$3.60. Proprietor Larry Ellenson says other prices will rise a corresponding amount, eg. on the \$6.29 list Round's price will go from \$4.15 to \$4.25.

Other retail stores may not raise their prices, especially if they have higher prices than Round does.

Sam's and A and A Records, by

selling extremely large numbers of records in comparison with smaller stores, are able to eliminate some of the middlemen between record company and retailer and thus have a larger profit margin. Their standard price for a list \$5.29 record of \$3.79 is unlikely to go up.

Another case is represented by the Record Treasury on Bloor Street. Owned by Columbia Records, Record Treasury is the Canadian prototype of a relatively new idea in the record industry, that of retailing by the major record companies.

Not having to show a great profit on Columbia records at the retail level -- much of its profit would be reflected in increased Columbia profits -- and with fairly high selling prices, Record Treasury is also likely to absorb increased costs.

A case like Round Records is the at least temporarily defunct Yossarian Records of Rochdale. Because it received small discounts (because of its low credit

rating and its low sales volume and because it sold \$5.29 records for \$3.28) it operated on a small margin. If Yossarian resurrects itself it will have to pay rent to Rochdale, and thus will have to raise its prices.

Other companies are also raising their prices.

Polydor of Canada is increasing its \$5.29 list to \$5.98 as of June 1. Toronto sales manager Dieter Radecki could not explain why -- "you'll have to go to management in Montreal".

MCA Records, although one secretary confirmed a rumor that list prices would jump from \$5.29 to \$6.29 (which would be from \$3.49 to \$4.15 at Round), seems to be following a different route in raising prices.

Jim Austin of MCA says that all companies have a similar discount policy in selling records to retail stores (sometimes with a confusing array of distributors, sub distributors, and "rack jobbers" in between). This involves the "38-10" formula.

From the list price, 38 per cent is subtracted. In this way, a \$5.29 list comes down to \$3.28, a price that some stores sell at (Yossarian Records was one).

Now 10 per cent of that is subtracted to arrive at the selling price to the retailer, bringing a \$5.29 list down to \$2.95. (Yossarian only got 5 per cent).

MCA is effectively raising its prices by lowering its discount to retailers, leaving its standard list price unchanged at \$5.29. Its formula will be 38-8, raising the cost to retailers seven cents to \$3.02.

Austin said the price adjustment is generally "to offset increased costs".

Columbia's price rise seems to be due to different reasons, according to Columbia's national sales manager Jack Robertson.

Robertson said the main reason for the price hike was not higher costs now, but anticipated future costs.

He said that at present the 12 per cent federal manufacturing sales tax is levied on the price at which the record company obtains from the distributor. He claims the federal government plans to modify this tax. The tax supposedly will be based on the price the distributor obtains from the sub-distributor, which would be naturally higher.

In an effort to probe the consequences of such a tax, it proved impossible to get in touch with the federal department responsible. After five different phone referrals, no-one in the Depart-

ment of National Revenue would discuss such a change, even posed as a hypothetical question.

However, a possible consequence of this change is that the tax would be applied to a price that the company paying the tax legally has no control over. Thus the legality of such a tax is questionable.

Another possible reason for the price rise is simply to compensate for a 12 per cent drop in Canadian record sales this year.

It cannot be easily determined what the profit rates of record companies in Canada are, because most are wholly owned by their U.S. parents. This means that according to Canadian corporate law, they are "private" companies, which do not have to reveal financial figures to the public. In any case, most of these companies own many companies and divisions in the communications field. It would be difficult to determine what profits are due to records alone.

Larry Ellenson predicts there will eventually be a standard list price of \$6.49 in Canada. He foresees increasing prices for the next six months to one year.

Not so, say the record companies. Jim Austin says MCA will have the same list price for "at least six months". Of course they can always reduce their discounts again.

"Extremely unlikely", says Jack Robertson of Columbia.

But then some companies like to spring surprises on the public.



Larry Ellenson of Round Records. Round's prices are going up, but higher priced stores may not.

Investigation's style like 'Z' - documentary

By ALF CHAITON

Investigation of a Citizen Above Suspicion, showing at Cinecity, is another of those foreign films which have already won unanimous acclaim around the world by the time they are released in Toronto. This film, in fact, has won the New York Film Critics Award, and incidentally, if anyone is really interested, the Academy Award, for best foreign film of 1970.

Investigation is done in the modern documentary-type style, first enunciated in *The Battle of Algiers*, and perfected, most recently, by *Z*. The plot is extremely simple -- the chief of homicide kills his mistress, and sets out to prove that he is above suspicion. He leaves obvious incriminating clues to lead the police to him, but as he anticipated, no one will even consider the possibility that he was involved in the crime. At the finale, he wants to be caught, but can't.

There are many political overtones to the film, as the "hero", chillingly and cold-bloodedly portrayed by Gian Maria Volonte, is promoted to the head of the "intelligence" section. The usual affiliation of fascism and sexual perversion is linked in the character of the chief, and his relationship to his mistress, played by the stunning Florinda Balkan. He, with his mistress, act out the

most chilling and sensational crimes that he has investigated as chief of the homicide squad. When the "murder" takes place, the chief photographs the "body".

The irony, of course, is that eventually he kills his mistress in reality when she begins to goad him about his masculinity and questions his power. He finds a way to prove just how powerful he really is.

The director, Elio Petri, deserves great praise for his treatment of the subject. The film could easily have turned into a sleazy, B-type movie, but Petri transcends his material through skilful use of editing, particularly in the pacing and the intermingling of past and present events. Through this intermingling, the audience can experience that the chief is losing his grip on reality.

There could be many interpretations made on the themes of the film, most of them probably not intended by the director, but that is totally unnecessary for this movie. As in *Z*, a superficial viewing of the film is more than adequate. Even on the surface, as a story, not a study of power, the results are masterful. If anyone can draw out further ideas on the basis of their emotional state, that is a bonus, and, in fact, is probably the hallmark of a great movie.

It continues until June 13.

People Day resembles zoo

By HARRIET KIDECKEL

It was hard to believe that Toronto is really for people at The City is for People Day in the fenced-in, cement schoolyard of Rose Ave. Public School last Saturday.

The schoolyard, located in the middle of the St. Jamestown apartment complex, is surrounded by high rise apartments, some more than 20 storeys tall. The tenants staring down from their balconies completed the feeling that City is for People Day participants were animals in the zoo. Despite pleas from master of ceremonies Jim Houston of the South of St. Jamestown Tenants Association, for the highrise dwellers to come down, they only continued to stare. The only response from them was eggs thrown from the balconies on passersby coming from the schoolyard.

The afternoon of entertainment partially compensated for the oppressive atmosphere. Among a number of bands, the most notable was the Downchild Blues Band whose lead singer commented on the obviously inhuman setting of cement and wire fences.

"Have you ever played football and fallen on cement instead of grass," he said. "Some of the nicest grass in the city is only used golfing while kids play football on cement."

Ned Jacobs, a Toronto folk singer, sang that the city is for people, not industry.

Perhaps the uncomfortable setting kept the crowds away. Less than 1,000 people attended, including MAAYOR William Denison, who smiled throughout the proceedings.

Thog presented an excellent farce on city council meetings. They ended by leading a procession to exorcise the "evil spirits" from the offices of Meridan Property Management

Ltd. the corporation which plans to build more apartemnts where the South of St. Jamestown Tenants Association would like a park.

Numerous political groups--7 News, the ward 7 newspaper; Canadian Liberation Movement; Stop Spadian; Pollution Probe; Toronto Citizen and people from Holy Trinity Church fighting Eaton's--set up displays about political problems in Toronto.



Ned Jacobs, sings at City is for People Day in St. Jamestown.

Guitar

the millwheel on church
just south of wellesley
it's our guitar studio

we've got a beginners course that'll cost you \$18.00.
for six weeks you receive a guitar to work on--become familiar with, or learn to just appreciate.

the millwheel at 467 church st. 962-0496

Canadian concerts first rate

By TONY JAHN

Here's the first week of June and we're already three concerts into CBC's ambitious "Toronto festival". This series of tapings is Canadian but not embarrassingly so; much of the composing and performing talent featured and promised is first-class music and Canadian only as an afterthought.

The first of the series, a multimedia evening of Istvan Anhalt and Norman Symonds turned out to be more multi than anticipated. Anhalt's "Foci" is written for tape recorders, soprano, small orchestra and film and slide projectors. The work is a microcosm of man's life cycle consisting of several contrasting scenes. The sections are separated by the dramatic thud of a hammer, setting the tempo of a slave galley's sojourn through the seas of life. In certain parts the dramatic verged on the maudlin with members of the orchestra standing to pronounce judgement on the whimpering, pleading soul. The visual effects were at best extraneous, as if Mr. Anhalt was afraid that the stage performance would be insufficient. Yet, this was a coherent work feeding its own strength and conveying surprising impact.



Norman Symonds is first and foremost a Canadian, which is a safe thing to be, and his music is dripping of maple syrup which is also safe, if a bit cloying. The last three works I've heard Mr. Symonds (two in Hamilton and one here) were glorified travelogue background music. His "Entertainment" presented here centered around an interview with a Newfoundlander. The talk was buoyed up by swinging music (the devil even sneaked in a few bars of "O Canada." It was like being part of an audience of a New York talk show. Not too much fun.

Those who were not discouraged by this mixed bag for openers returned to an excellent second concert featuring the Toronto Symphony under Boris Brott with Tranquility Base. The featured work, by Steve Gellman was "Odyssey". This work comes very close to combining the im-

miscible media of symphony orchestra and rock group. The best thing about this concert, and about the series so far, is the unpredictability of content. Most of it is good music, some of it is excellent music, and its always good entertainment.

The next concert, featuring the CBC Festival Orchestra (sure looks like the TS to me!) under Serge Garant in works by Andras Szollossy, Serge Garant and Frank Martin. The Szollossy work is a CBC premiere, the Garant work is a world premiere. This concert will take place at the MacMillan Theatre, Edward Johnson Building, this coming Saturday (June 5) at 8:30 pm. It is free and if you don't get a free ticket you can get in at 8:20 anyhow. Here is a list of subsequent "CBC Toronto Festival" concerts:

- Wed. June 9 CBC Festival Orchestra with Lorand Fenyves, violinist
 - Sat. June 12 CBC Festival Orchestra with Albert Pratz, violinist
 - Thurs. June 17 CBC Chamber Ensemble and Festival Singers of Canada
 - Wed. June 30 Jeannine Morand, dramatic soprano.
- They all take place at the MacMillan Theatre, start at 8:30 PM, and are free.

Lazy, crazy, draughty summer nights

By BILL WINEGARD

So it's the lazy, crazy days of summer, right, and the thirst is upon you. You are out cruising, looking for cool beer and light entertainment. You're wondering just what there is to dig downtown.

Or, you're a dauntless devotee of the draft beer hall, with a regular dependable thirst that you like to spread around to any public house with anything to offer. And you're out of ideas...you figure you've come rolling home from all the draft dispensaries already.

Actually, I've known both those feelings myself. I'm still out and around from time to time, savouring the sounds and downing the draft. And I'll be doing so for a while yet, barring my inevitable financial doom.

So let me lay some suggestions on you about where to go in downtown Toronto for beer and entertainment. Hopefully (until the fall when the law might change) you're over 21 or can fake it. In return, you can write in with feedback and new ideas for me. Maybe we can get a regular thing together.

Chez Moi, on Hayden (just southeast of Bloor and Yonge) -- For the summer, the Chez will be hosting Big Jim, a burly honky-tonk pianist who, at 68, has been honky-tonking for 53 years. Big Jim is a master who has the whole social history of 20th century American music on his mind. Ask him for his "History of Jazz" routine. If you know or just dig jazz (Chicago variety), you'll love it. Do not request any Country & Western; don't bug him. When I was there he nearly punched out a guy who had been bugging him all night for C & W. The Chez attracts all varieties of people who are neither poor nor freaky, although there's no barrier. A glass is \$.25 and a jug is \$2.25. The men's can is walled with a blackboard for graffiti.

If you dig Country and Western, try downstairs at the Waverly (Silver Dollar Room), Spadina and College. Now playing are the Rhythm Sweethearts -- three girls decked out in sequined pantsuits. The lead guitarist is great; so are the singers. Their repertoire ranges from Anne Murray to the country favourites like "Please Release Me". The folks inside are really a mixed bag: lumberjacks, freaks, housewives, Newfoundlanders...you name it. Jugs are \$1.75.

For cheap beer and fine friendly folks, head to Spadina and Baldwin. At the Paramount, jugs are \$1.25, 95 cents when the bar band is on a break.

Outside it looks like a YMCA. Inside the atmosphere is in the people, mostly blacks and freaks. I didn't try the men's side. Frankly, it scared the smiling-young-student-yes-sir hell out of me. They tend to be sticky about proof.

The Brunswick (Bloor and Brunswick) is noisy and friendly. Every night is amateur night, many old regulars are performers. Lots of "Snowbird", "Harvest Moon", "I Left My Heart in San Francisco", if you dig it. Everyone's friendly and everyone's yelling. A bit of the "Pig & Whistle" flair. Jugs are \$1.75.

They did a terrible thing to the Pretzel Bell at King and Simcoe. What used to be a serene and cosy place for a chat has been opened up into one large room with new decor, a band, more expensive beer (\$2.50 after 9.00). Still, although slick, it's pleasant. Mostly well-but-casually-dressed types. A fair Rock band now, I hear -- Anastasia and friends.

Then, of course, the Embassy, my favourite madhouse (Bloor and Belair, downstairs). No band but a powerful juke-box. A room the size of Union Station. Good graffiti, \$2.00 jugs.

There's always a few ties, but mostly freaks -- some greasy sorts, on vacation from heavier ups or downs. Often sticky about proof. Enjoy yourself when Bacchus beckons.

tion, running down converging stairs onto the tiny stage and floor in front of it, around the balcony at three sides of the room, and in and out of several doors and among the tiny audience, who must sit in their way.

There are four actors in the production: Polonius, who comes or like a bad high school teacher; Fortinbras, a chanting heavy who eats human carrion with a plastic knife and fork; and two women with voices, doppelgangers for Ophelia and Hamlet. Slender Ophelia's madness is another woman, far more powerful than herself and with a soaring soprano, while that part of Hamlet moving him to action is the strongest woman I have ever see, with the bawdy rasp of a blues singer.

The rest of the parts, including the lead, are played by people who just don't convince. Admittedly, they don't often miss cues; during this long play they forgot perhaps four times. However, most of them rant; one performance opening week had to be cancelled because too many of the cast had laryngitis.

Hamlet's advice to the players should be taken to heart by those giving it and those listening to it.

The difference between bombast and acting is an art.

Much of the director's business is fresh and some is moving. There are however, too many leaps, rushes and fidgets; and the more people involved in an action, the more they look as if they are only beginning to rehearse. Further, what sensuality individual players have is seldom coordinated with that demanded by the text.

THOG cares little for realistic production methods, but to act well with few such visual aids as simple or elaborate costumes, makeup, props or movable scenery, is most exacting and requires years of diligent apprenticeship.

THOG is an amateur company. I have seen another of their shows, and have heard reports of still others. HAMLET is its most ambitious production so far; though it is crude, the company's strengths--music, adventurous direction, a sprinkling of acting talent--conspire against my calling its members rank amateurs.

Phone 863-0275 to reserve seats for the last three performances of THOG's Hamlet June 5, 6 and 7. The shows are likely to begin at 8 pm and you will have to arrive one-half hour early.



Harriet Kideckel - Antimony

Thog members perform at The City is for People Day. Their version of Hamlet shows at Bathurst St. United Church.

Woman plays Hamlet

By TED WHITTAKER

appraisal.

Though THOG's current and athletic production of Hamlet attempts nobly to go beyond present canons of good or bad taste (and to disarm criticism) the work of most of these local guerrilla players is undisciplined or un-

talented enough to warrant an appraisal. THOG's music can't be faulted; it's the same raunchy percussion and barroom piano you hear when they hoedown with the Perth County Conspiracy. Polonius sings his advice to Laertes in Gilbert and Sullivan style, with a backing chorus. Shakespeare's blank verse is scored so well, it's necessary to

listen closely to note when a character is singing verses written originally for musical accompaniment -- Ophelia's mad song, for example.

Cast members, usually costumed and using few props, also make good use of a well-lit large room in Bathurst St. United Church for their produc-

EXAMS? DID
SOMEBODY MENTION
EXAMS??

